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T. G. SELLEW, No. 111 Fulton-st. Every day adds to the host of admirers of "Sweet Bonquet" Cigarettes. Many consider them the best in the world.

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Seventy-five rooms at the Pairsades Moun-tain House, Englewood Cliffs, on the Hadson are offered, with board, at \$15 per week during the Autumn. SURF HOTEL, FIRE ISLAND BEACH, from Long Il remain open until September 20. Trains and City leave at 8:35 a.m. and 4:35 p. m.

WEEKLY TRIBUNE—NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS
-All advertisements laterated for laser to a line. The WEEKLY
TRIBUNE must be an and a line to the publication office on Monday of each week.

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New Dork Daily Tribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER S.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

FOREIGN .- There are rumors that the trouble between France and China over Anam is in a fair way to be settled by negotiations. = Italy is excited over an insult to King Humbert published in Henri Rochefort's Paris paper. = Admirat Pierre is dying. == The cattle plague has been especially severe in Russia. === The successor of the Ban of Croatia is quelling the trouble there. === Further details of the wreck of the Canima are given. A hurricane is reported in the West Indies. DOMESTIC .- The Villard Excursion trains on the

Northern Pacific Railroad were travelling westward through Montana yesterday. = Lord Chief Justice Coleridge was entertained by Governor Butler of Massachusetts, at Boston. - Some 7,000,000 feet of lumber were destroyed by a fire at Sulphur Springs, Texas. === The joint Con-Committee selected a degressional sign for the Newburg Centennial Monument. R. A. Forbes, a well-known resident of Norfolk, Va., mitted suicide. = Henry Dickenson and Frank Shelton, murderers, were hanged respectively

at Plaquemine, La., and at Greensborough, Ala.

CITY AND SUBURBAN .- The bathing pavilion at Long Beach was burned yesterday; a young musician lost his life, and the damage was nearly \$100,000. = Testimony in regard to the condition of iron and steel workers was given before Senator Blair's committee. === The Tammany Hall General Committee extended the right hand of fellowship to Irving Hall and the County Democracy. ____ The funeral of A. V. Stout Lake Association. == Seven Assembly trict Republican Associations adopted the constitutional amendment suggested the Central Committee, = Gold value of the legal tender silver doliar (41212 grains), 85 cents. = Stocks opened active, excited and advanced, but later were dull and low and closed weak.

THE WEATHER .- TRIBUNE local observations indicate clear and fair weather, followed by increasing cloudiness and rain. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 81°; lowest, 53°; average, 647g°.

If those two wandering ruffians, Slade and Mitchell, really ever had any intention of pummelling each other in a genuine prize-fight in the Southwest, it looks now at least as if the affair would not come off. One telegraphs that the other must fight him at New-Orleans, and that "this is final." The other says the fight can only take place in Mexico, and that "this is final." Let us hope for the sake of decency that this is indeed the end, and not only preliminary advertising for another brutal exhibition under police protection at the Madison Square Garden in this city.

The Italians are lashing themselves into a state of excitement and wrath rather unnecessarily. What possible difference can it make to them that Henri Rochefort says King flumbert stole the money subscribed by the French for the sufferers at Ischia? 'ling Humbert is not the first honest man or conscientious ruler whom this Parisian scamp has denounced, nor will he be the last. Most people, however, consider the source of such abuse and let it pass unbeeded. Indeed it is rather complimentary than otherwise to be assailed by Rochefort and his kind. And as for the passionate declaration of the Ischians that they will not receive another cent of help-well, the wide, wide world can stand it if they can.

Friends of the work of transplanting children from the hotbeds of vice in this city to healthful surroundings in the West will read with pleasure in another column of this paper an abstract of Mr. C. L. Brace's review of the labors of the Children's Aid Society during the past thirty years. Probably no charitable organization in the world can point to a better record, no matter what may be the line of good work laid out for itself. It appears from Mr. Brace's statistics that in the course of the past year 3,957 wards of the Society were furnished with home and employment by it in the West at an expense of \$8 97 apiece. To have supported them in almshouses would have cost every year \$140 each. These are figures which should stir the most parsimonious taxpayer to generosity toward the Bociety which so sensibly relieves his burdens.

All who are familiar with the charming resort at Long Beach will be heartily glad that the fire which destroyed the bathing pavilion yesterday morning did not spread to the fine hotel. That building is one of the handsomest structures of its kind, if not the handsomest, along this coast, and probably if it had been burned it would not quickly have been replaced. The affliction which the members of Schreiner's orchestra suffer in the loss of one of their number and of all their fine musical instruments will also awaken widespread sympathy. It is hard to understand why such a misfortune cock, Cleveland, New-York State Democracy three, in 1864, they helped another desperado

should have been sent upon them. They never tortured the music-loving public after the brazen fashion of the average seaside band, but really gave forth sounds which it was a pleasure to hear. The poor fellow who was burned to death is not the first musician who valued his favorite instrument more than his life.

Tammany Hall, representing Mr. John Kelly, has given formal utterance again to its peculiar ideas of harmony. Resolutions adopted last night by the General Committee are touchingly in favor of peace between the Democratic factions. The County Democrats are invited to unite with Tammany in sending "a single, united representative delegation" to the Buffalo Convention from this city. When it is remembered that the vital points for which the County Democrats have been contending all along are that their organization is the only "regular" one here, and that it alone should be represented in the Convention, one can easily see how small the point is which Mr. Kelly concedes. In fact he really concedes nothing. It is the old story over again: The Lion is willing to lie down with the Lambperfectly willing-providing only first, last, and all the time, that it is on the outside of the wretched mutton. The Lamb, however, is to have time to pin back its ears.

A good deal of wild nonsense has been aired lately before the Senate Committee on Education and Labor, but only a little of it has surpussed in silliness some of the remarks uttered yesterday. It is Mr. Jarrett, of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers, and also no less a personage than Senator Blair, chairman of the committee, who have distinguished themselves this time. Mr. Jarrett said that the laboring classes have an idea that the press of this country is "subsidized" by capital, and that protection or free trade is advocated as the subsidizers desire. Are the workmen whom Mr. Jarrett so often ably represents also subsidized? Whenever they have the chance they express themselves about as strongly in favor of protection which keeps up their wages as any journal in the land. As to Mr. Blair's remark that none of the newspapers publish accurate accounts of what is said before his committee, we venture to say that his assertion is as untrue as it is ridiculous. Whatever testimony is of interest to any reasonable person is printed fully, of course; but naturally no newspaper will sacrifice valuable space to rubbish. Mr. Blair attaches too much importance to himself, his committee and to most of his witnesses.

A PARTY IN HYSTERICS.

The Democratic party is the unprotected fetrepidations, as it watches the approach of crats was probably enough to determine in adthose bold, bad men, General Butler and Mr. Tilden, are pitiful to witness. The poor creature seems to be quite conscious of its utter in- | der as a boy in Quantrell's band of rebel guerilability to resist them. Whether it is the beauty of the General, or the purity of the statesman, at least, was usually a rebel, and the State each seerus to have some quality which terrorstricken Democracy is powerless to oppose. Possibly it is money. Both have money, it is said. The female heart is not always proof against the fascinations of wealth, and it may be that Democracy is in terror because conscious that the glistening gold which these bold, bad men may offer will sweep away all good resolutions and all wisdom. But, be the cause what it may, the terror is evident. Almost every day, some panic-stricken Demoeratic journal lifts up its voice to protest most pitifully against the closer approach of General Butler or Mr. Tilden, and the observations of the able statesmen who insist that neither of those caudidates has any chance sound singularly like whistling through a graveyard.

The much dreaded and dangerous persons are not altogether alike. Mr. Tilden whispers, while Geneval Butler blows his own trumpet. One is preternaturally cautious; the other is a marvel of audacity. One used to be an apostle took place. = The will of Edward Ridley was of free trade; the contributions of Mr. Tiden filed in Brooklyn. === Interesting races were to the funds of the old Free Trade League are rewed at the regatta of the Greenwood not supposed to have been insignificant. The war feeling," and asked only to be allowed to other has a personal knowledge of bunting, ar nobody but a Democrat has ever supposed that General Butler was not a protectionist. Mr. Tilden loved to talk of hard money, while General Butler has been a Greenback hero. It is curious that the unprotected Democracy should be about equally afraid of two men so unlike. But they have one point in common; both have money, with an idea how to spend it. Upon reflection, it must be the money that makes these two men so greatly feared.

The belief of those who manifest most fear is that these candidates would be beaten if nominated. As to Mr. Tilden it may be said, first, that there are persons in his party who are not desperately fond of him. Some of them, even here in New-York, might scratch and bite if he should thrust himself upon them. In addition, there are passages of his history, written partly in cipher, which it would be inconvenient to explain. General Butler, on the other hard, is hated by Democrats more for his merits than for his faults. He discovered that the slave was a contraband, and he showed how to make a rebellious city behave itself. If nothing else were known of him, it is safe to say that te would get very few Democratic votes. But he has some arts, as the Democratic aristocracy of Massachusetts has learned.

Why should a party be afraid that it might nominate a candidate whose election would be impossible? Here is no powerful machine to pack the delegations of a dozen States with office-holders or their tools. It is bumiliating to some, perhaps, to admit that a great party is afraid of being bought-afraid that its sinful delegates may yield to temptation. But what else can explain the terror which is manifested? If General Butler or Mr. Tilden could not command five dollars in the world, does anybody imagine either would be nominated?

A GOOD TEST CASE.

By what motives are the Democrats of this State actuated when they fall to exclaiming, Turn the rascals out " ? Is the cry the outcome of pure patriotism or of pure appetite? Are they anxious to see all "rascals" turned out or only Republican "rascals"? The time is fast approaching when Democracy must pursue a policy which will answer these questions, one way or another. If Democratic testimony is conclusive as to Democratic character, then John Kelly is one of the greatest "rascals" in the country. This will not be denied. There is scarcely a leading Democratic newspaper between New-York and Buffalo that has not pilloried Mr. Kelly in the presence of its readers as a "rascal." No later than last spring the venerable State organ of the party, The Albany Argus, spoke of "the Tammanyism that betrayed Lucius Robinson and Winfield Scott Hancock," and declared that it was united "against the efforts of Grover Cleveland and the State Democracy for good government." Of course, Mr. Kelly being the recognized head and front of Tammanyism, these words of The Argus make him out to have been a double-dyed "rascal," a "rascal' so intamous as to play the rôle of Benedict Arnold in his relations with Robinson, Han-

and good government. Verily, a colossal

'rascal." But the party being convinced that Kelly is a rascal, it remains to be seen whether it will be faithful to its own rallying cry; whether it will "turn the rascal out" of the Buffalo Convention. And hence it is that the report of the Committee on Contested Seats of that body will be looked for with unusual interest. People want to see if New-York Democracy purposes to turn out its own "rascals." The committee may report upon the Kelly case to this effect:

Whereas, The Democracy of this State and of the United States have taken for their rallying-cry for 1883-84, "Turn the rascals out"; and

Whereas, John Keliy, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, has been convicted by the State organ of our party, The Albany Argus, and by many other representative Democratic newspapers, of being a thorough-going "rascal"; therefore Resolved, That the said John Kelly be and he

hereby is turned out of this Convention. According to present appearances, however, the committee will prepare no such report, but will recommend that the "rascal" be cordially

invited to draw up to the table and help himself to the fatted calf. Well, if the Committee does conclude to take this latter course with the "rascal," all the world will see that Democracy's rallying-

cry is for revenue only-is a fraud and sham.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC. To-day marks the completion of a great enterprise. Another iron-shod highway is opened across the continent. The Northern Pacific, which little more than a decade ago was but a clouded promise, is now a substantial and potent fact. This morning, with appropriate ceremonies, the road will be formally finished in the presence of hundreds of spectators, including many distinguished men from both sides of the sea. The last spike, a golden one, will be driven to its place by President Villard. The effort may not be the greatest, but we hazard nothing in conjecturing that it will be the proudest, of his life. The Hon. William M. Evarts and others will also deliver congratulatory addresses.

On another page of this issue we print a map of the Northern Pacific and its connections, and a sketch of the history of the road from its inception, with other salient facts of related interest. The whole country is alive to this event, which means so much for the common weal. Uncle Sam takes off his hat to this new contributor to his prosperity.

SOCIETY AND THE JAMES BOYS. The acquittal of Frank James could not have

caused surprise anywhere. The announcement male of the political world. Its anxieties and that the jury was composed entirely of Demovance the verdict that would be passed upon a man who began his career of robbery and murlas. The Democrat, in that section of Missouri became in some sease a middle ground, where there was a good deal of bushwhacking on both sides, and comparatively little organized wariare. It was no cause for surprise, either, that there seems to have been much sympathy with James. The same social conditions which aided to make an acquittal possible would secure him an ovation. There is no doubt that to many of the people of that quarter of Westwriters hereabouts call "an interesting episode in society." The court-house at Gallatin was found early in the trial to be too small to accommodate the spectators, and the entertainment was adjourned to the opera house, where it could be witnessed by a larger number. Many persons came in from the surrounding country. and the town had all the excitement, it not all the pleasures, of a county fair, winding up with a joyful demonstration at the verdict. Mr. James seems to have borne his honors modestly. He told the reporters that " the people " were in sympathy with him, and magnanimously relead a peaceful life." The news that Mr. James is now thoroughly reconstructed certainly marks an important step in National re-The careers of the James brothers show a

strange condition of society in Western Missouri. Their father was a Baptist clergyman and college trustee, and is described as an eloquent preacher; their step-father was a physician, said to have been "a respectable citizen." Their mother has lived, during all the years they have been making a business of robbery and murder, on a comfortable farm not many miles from Kansas City, which they have frequently visited, and where attempts have been made to capture them. The mother is a woman of coarse strength, from whom her sons seem to have derived something of their tendencies. Her pride in her sons has always been great, and when they have achieved some bold and daring crime, she has been in the habit of going to Kansas City to seek a newspaper "interview," in which she would refer proudly to "my boys." It is another picturesque circumstance that one of the newspapers in that city became popularly known as "the crgan of the James boys," and the editor being mysteriously summoned to the street one night was presented by the brothers with a costly gold watch and chain for his "fair treatment" of them, after which they dashed away on their horses. Both of the brothers were able to marry intelligent, attractive women. Jesse James's cousin left a position as a teacher in the Kausas City public schools to marry him less than ten years ago, and Frank James was married since then to the daughter of a citizen of Jackson, eight miles from Kansas City, who is described as a beautiful and intelligent but sentimental girl, who was carried away by her romantic temperament. The brothers are said to have made kind and affectionate husbands, and their wives have shared their dangers. The congratulations that were given to Frank on his acquittal were not half so grotesque as the demonstrations at the funeral of Jesse, a little more than a year ago. Sympathetic women listened to the mother's eulogy upon her dead son, who, she said, was "better off in Heaven to-day than he would be here " with us." A clergyman volunteered his services and preached a sermon which the telegraph said was "full of comfort for the mourners." and all present joined in piously singing:

What a friend we have in Jesus." In fact, the James brothers seem to have secured something of the same hold upon the affections of certain classes that the Dick Turpins and Claude Duvals had, according to tradition, in the old days when business was lively on Hounslow Heath. Yet they do not appear to have shown any of those generous qualities which are said to have made the highwaymen of the old school the idols of the populace. They seem to have been cold-blooded and selfisb. loving murder for its own sake. The stories that are told of their achievements in taking life are almost incredible, and sound like the claims of ardent admirers rather than records of fact. One of these stories, if true, displays their downright lust of blood-shedding. When they were mere boys of nineteen and twenty-

to stop a train at Centralia, Mo., and after the passengers had been robbed, thirty-two sick soldiers on board were marched off one by one and killed, the two James boys loading the pistols and their companion doing the shooting. The total number of their murders on that day is stated to have been over eighty. The murders committed by each of them during his whole career must number hundreds. Their deadly selfishness was shown during the retreat from the disastrous raid on the Northfield bank in Minnesota. One of the party had been wounded, and Jesse James wanted him killed because "the blood made a plain trail"; but the wounded man's brother threatened to kill the first one

who laid a fluger on him. The brothers began their careers as guerillas, and enjoyed themselves too well to stop. They were so much admired and talked about that they probably felt very much as if they were in public life. Public sentiment does not seem to be all in Frank's favor now, however. The later dispatches say that there is " indignation " in Gallatin over the verdict, and a hundred of the best citizens have signed a "testimonial" to the prosecuting counsel. This (for Missouri) is an encouraging sign.

MANNING THE STATIONS. The life-saving stations opened on the most dangerous portions of the coast on Saturday. They are manued for the most part with the old crews who have learned their business through years of training. The appliances have been renewed and increased where it was necessary so far as the means of the department would allow. Several new stations have been built, In England these stations are the gift of private individuals, and frequently are memorial offerings in memory of the dead or in gratitude for rescue from the perils of the sea. There is every reason why the work of the Government should be supplemented in this country by individual effort in this manner. A house and appliances which may serve to save human life are surely a nobler monument to the friends we have lost than carved marble or painted windows.

Would it not be prudent to set forward the date of opening of the stations to the middle of August instead of September 1, especially on the New-England and New-Jersey coasts? There is almost invariably a prolonged northeast storm during the last fortnight of August; this year it was, as our readers know, of exceptional violence. The cost of mauning the stations two weeks earlier would be triffing, in comparison to the safety tosured for incoming vessels.

The "black sheep" of the Army seem to be doing their best just now to give it a bad name. There has been a lull for a few weeks in the exposure of duplicated pay accounts, and for this Army officers were no doubt generally grateful. Now it is announced that a gay cavalry officer, stationed Arizona, is short in his accounts, and it is thought he has fled to Mexico. The defalcation is not a large one, but the ruin of the young officer is sadly complete.

It is said that Mr. Cox believes that his new resi lence at Washington is to be the home of the Speaker this winter. But then Mr. Kandall's friends say that he has not engaged Mr. Cox's

house. The proposed prices for cheap cabs which the nex ompany will adopt sound well. Twenty-five cents per mile, with a reduced rate for each additional mile or fraction, is a rate at which many New-Yorkers will be glad to have the convenience of a cab who are now shut out from the use of them by the ern Missouri the trial has been what the fashion high prices of the livery stables, and even of the nack-drivers. There is no conceivable reason why such a system should not pay the projectors handsomely, if it is well managed, nor why it shall not be satisfactory to the customers, if they will only refrain from over-paying drivers, and doing other things in the profuse American way that will make trouble for each other. The proposition to paint the cab a distinctive color, with the name of company in a conspicuous place, is one of doubtful wisdom, to say the least. One of the causes of failure in a previous cheap cab scheme was that the passengers found themselves too conspicuous. Cab companies must adapt themselves to the weaknesses of humanity, and one of them is the apparent unmarked that he had long since forgotten "all | willingness of the average man to have the fact too loudly advertised that he is riding in a cheaper conrevance than his neighbor.

> To Frank James: Write a play, call it Injured In nocence, and appear in the title rôle. It would ionbiless run 1001 successive nights in Missouri

Mr. Swinton's proposition that the Government shall take charge not only of railroads, telegraphs, savings banks, and other little things of that sort, ut also of coal, gold, iron and other mines, and all out wells seems to have surprised the Senate Committee. Senator Call remarked that the General Government would have no power to do this under the right of eminent domain, as Mr. Swinton pic turesquely suggested. Such property was outside of the invisdiction of Congress. It is, at least, a sign of progress that one member of the committee has discovered that there is something Congress has not purisdiction of. The committee has heretofore anpeared to be under the impression that Congress had jurisdiction of all things in the heavens above and the earth beneath. It is investigating subjects of all kinds with which it has no possible concern, and upon which Congress is no more likely to legislate than it is to pass an act prescribing that there shall be no more earthquakes in Java without thirty days'notice. It is a subject for melancholy reflection, oo, that all the rubbish the committee is so laboriously collecting must be printed at Government expense.

The use of cane scats in the suburban trains running out of New-York is increasing. The change is an excellent one. The cane scat is clean, cool in summer, and still comfortable in winter. The plush seat is hot in summer, absorbs moisture and dust, gives hospitality to vermin, and when it has grown old in the service is usually matted down into a nard, lumpy surface. The plush seat must-yes, it really must go.

Captain Webb once tried to swim the Solent from Southsea to Ryde, but was unsuccessful, although he subsequently performed much greater feats. A fortnight ago one of the champions of the Ports mouth Swimming Cinb easily swam the whole distance in two hours and fifty-, wo minutes, using the side stroke the greater part of the way and making little use of the currents. Whether Captain Webb had succeeded or failed in his undertaking, a plucky rival was certain to follow him and prove that it was not a very remarkable exploit. Success is almost as meaningless as failure in these feats of physical endurance, for what is done or left undone to-day is certain to be attempted to-morrow with the odds in favor of the new contestant. Captain Webb's failure to swim the Whirlpool has not been followed by the immediate success of a more fortunate dare-devil, but it has already led to a burlesque of the voyage of the Maid of the Mist. An old scow, with a rusty stove for a boiler, has been patched up so as remetely to resemble the Maid and been sent through the Rapids and the Whirlpool without damage. This grotesque performance, which was witnessed by thousands of spectators, whereas poor Captain Webb had barely a dozen, proves that the original Maid, with her captain lashed to the wheel, did not do anything that could not be done by any old scow with a man of pith to guide her. If there be any spot in this world of illusions where fame is a vapor, it is among the mists arising from the chasm at Niagara.

The best that can now be said of the Democratic canvass in Ohio is that up to date Headly had not withdrawn. Evidently the hearts of the Democratic voters of that State are not fired-not as they

It may be remarked as a coincidence that at the noment Lord Chief Justice Coleridge is being entertained by the Portland. Me., bar on the eastern

side of the Continent, the English guests in the Villard party on the western side are being detained near Portland, Oregon, by the Columbia

PERSONAL.

The Rev. Henry Harris Jessup, D. D., will preach -morrow morning and evening at the Presbyterian Memorial Church-the Rev. Dr. C. S. Robin-

Professor Bancroft, of Brown University, has not fully recovered from his recent breakdown of health, caused by overwork, but is well enough to resume the duties of his chair of Rhetoric and English Literature.

President Darling, of Hamilton College, is con fined to his home, and most of the time to his bed. by serious lung troubles, and is altogether unable to pursue his regular college work. He is able oc-casionally, however, to confer with and advise members of the Faculty.

There is a refreshing frankness about Professor Christian D. Ginsburg's manner of dealing with humbugs. His long report—it would nearly fill a column of THE TRIBUNE-to Librarian Bond, of the British Museum, on Mr. Shapira's dirty rolls of leather, begins as follows, without any beating around the bush: "Dear Mr. Bond: The manuscript of Deuteronomy which Mr. Shapira submitted to us for examination is a forgery."

Atexander III. is the despair of opera managers in St. Petersburg. Once the Czar was a boon to them, for the announcement that he would "honor performance" was sure to crowd the house. But now, the mere suspicion that he may attend scares the public away, for they see visions of bombs, dynamite and sudden death. Yet the Em-peror cannot be asked to stay away. The managers are wishing that he would adopt the plan of Leo-pold of Bavaria.

The London Times announces the death of August Heinrich Riedel, the Nestor of German painters, who was born in 1799 and has lived in Rome since 1828. He was eminent as a colorist, and for the remarkable perfection with which he portrayed the human body in pictures lighted up by sunshine, Indeed, it was his special artistic distinction to have, guided by the traditions of the Italian school, taught German painters the great importance of coloring and light in painting. His pictures are to be found in all the chief collections in Germany, both private and public. His splendid "Judith" is universally known. He was for a long time professor in the Academy of St. Luke in Rome; and was a member of the Academies of Munich, Vienna, was a member of the Acade Berlin and St. Petersburg.

The body of James Carey, the informer, was folowed to the grave by Mrs. Carey and her children, the district surgeon and the assistant magistrate of Port Elizabeth. A rabble of negroes also gathered in the burial ground. No minister was present, and no arrangement was made for religious services; but just as the coffin was lowered into the grave the surgeon. Dr. Ensor, who for some time had labored under strong emotion, spoke in a clear and distinct voice as follows: "Friends, in the absence of any official minister. I think it only right that a few words should be said over the grave of this poor man. Let us pray." Every head was immediately uncovered, and Dr. Ensor offered up a short prayer. Earth was then thrown on the coffe, and thus terminated the obsequies of James Carey.

OTTAWA, Sept. 7. - The Governor-General, Princess Louise, Prince George and the Earl of Carnaryon, accompanied by the Viceregal staff, arrived here this afternoon. They were received by the Mayor and a few prominent citizens. The 434 Battalion furnished the guard of honor. The weather was inclement. The Earl of Caunar-yon, who was twice English Secretary for the Colonies as a Conservative, in a talk to-day ex-pressed the opinion that the time was hardly ripe or the Conservative party to come into power yet

MUNICH, Sept. 7 .- At the session of the International Law Institute held in this city yesterday ex-Judge John F. Dillon, who for some time was Pro fessor of Real Estate in the Law School of Columbia College, New York City, was elected an associate member.

GENERAL NOTES.

A venturesome Englishman has just crossed the English Channel on an apparatus which he can use as a trucycle on the land and a boat on the sea.

It is said that the Chinese are surreptitiously ntering California in great numbers from the north. The owing to the lack of adequate protection it is com-paratively easy to snuggle Chinamen across the border. While he is morally e-ritain that this snuggling is going on, it is almost impossible to prove it legally.

An eminent pianist and a well-known man of tashion in Paris had a difficulty the other day which t was thought would result in a duel. But it didn't. The an of fashion went to hear the eminent planist, and was so charmed with his technique, that he forgave ail,

There is a religious miner out in Arizona who, though fudustrious, was uniformly unlucky. He was reading his Bible one day not long ago, while sitlag on the edge of a precipice. Dropping asleep, th Bible fell down to the bottom of the precipice. When he dimbed down to it, he saw that it was lying open, and hat a bit of quartz was lying directly over the verse, 'Ask and it shall be given you; seek and ye shall find.' Taking this as a divine initimation, he began seeking very differently and soon found a ledge which was very rich in gold. He is now unable to decide whether it was cading the Bible or going to sleep over it, that brought him his good fortune, but on the whore, is incline think that hereafter he will be able to get along

Post-cards have never been successful in France. Only 32,000,000 were used in 1882, against 140,000,000 used in England. The Pall Mail Gazette secounts for this tack of popularity by the peculiar conditions of French social life. "For one hing," it says, "the French live more than the neighboring nations under the regime of the conciarge, and we do not care to take into our confidence this intermediary, whose discretion is at the best doubtful. Abroad, everybody has his letter-box, and the interference of the conclerge is dispensed with. Another reason s tout the post-cards are too dear. They cost 6 centimes; the difference between this and the postage of a letter is triffing. To remedy these inconveniences, ingenious inventors have proposed to M. Cochery to create a closed creey would thus be assured; the form would allow a sufficiently long correspondence, and the treasury could only gain by it, especially it, as it has been pro-posed, the price of the new post-cards should be 5 con-times." post-card, resembling the telegrams used at Paris. Se

POLITICAL NEWS.

Frank Hurd, the free-trade Congressman from Ohio, has preserved a mysterious silence for a long time. He suddenly broke it, recently, to express his confidence in Carnsle's election to the Speakership. According to his expectation the vote of the New-York telegation, after Mr. Cox is out of the way, will most certainly not go to Randall and will probably be cast for Carlisle. Mr. Hard evidently has a hopeful soul. I Mr. Carlisle's success depends upon the support of the Democratic Congressmen from New York, he might better withdraw from the contest at once and choose the committee of which he desires to be chairman.

If the anti-ring Democrats of Louisiana supposed that the placing of General Ogden's name in the field as a candidate for the Governorship would secure his nomination, they are sure to find themselves mistaken. The faction which has held possession of the offices in that State so long has no idea of surrendering them without a struggle. If the reformers have any fight in them there will be a contest which, while it may not result in much this year, will probably bear fruit in the future. A little foresight on the part of the Republicans may enable them to reap some advant time growing division in the Democratic ranks. advantage from

The death of Congressman Cutts, of the VIth Iowa district, may aid the Democrats in their attempted fusion with the Greenbackers. In the last Congressional election the Republicans carried the district by a plural ity only, the Democratic and Greenback vote exceeding the Republican vote by 5,359. General Weaver resides in this district and he is known to be anxious to return to Congress. As his canvass for the Governor ship is only a side-show, he will doubtless readily with-draw and use his influence in layer of the Democrats if they will assist in getting him elected to Congress. Such a bargain might aid Weaver, but it would be of doubt-ful ntility to the Democrats.

When Henry G. Davis, of West Virginia ettred from the United States Senate it was supposed that his public career had ended. There are statements made, however, that he is not only willing but anxious to run for Governor of his State. The slate is said to be already made out with his name at the head. The West Virginia Democrats doubtless understand that they will have no walk-over in the next contest. The Republicans are preparing to make a vigorous effort to obtain control of the State, and the Democrate will be compelled to put their best foot forward. As the Gubernatorial election does not occur until next year, Mr. Davis will probably

have time to see, before the nominating conv meets, that the struggle is too doubtful a one for undertake.

Kentucky is particularly rich in aspiring states. men and they are all in the field just now for the succession to the chair of General Williams in the United States Senate. Carlisle banks mainly upon his brains and diguity. Blackburn's chief stock in trade is his voluminous jaw. Senator Williams, who is auxious to succeed himself, depends chiefly upon his ability to keep near the "popular heart." Besides these there keep near the "popular heart." Besides these three meathers are a number of leaser lights, each of whom hopes that in the struggle aroung the glants the Senntorial togs may drop upon his shoulders. With all these aspirants eager for political advancement, the next election of a Senntor from Kentucky is certain to be both lively and interesting.

The Republican press is giving little attention to the personality of the party's next candidate for the Presidency. By general consent that question has been remitted to the future. There are, however, some qualfications necessary in the man who heads the next Na-tional Republican ticket which are obvious to all observ-ers. The Philadelphia Press mentions four of them as follows: He must be the free and real choice of the party; he must not be identified with any offensi-chine; he must be in sympathy with the reform to cles of the party; and he must be able to inspire ence among the conservative business classes and the independent value. once among the conservative business classes and amon the independent voters. The man who can fill this bil will probably get the nomination, and no others need

REFORM IN CINCINNATI.

THE CONVENTION OF THE DEMOCRATS IN REVOLT-A STRONG SUPPORT OF THE MOVEMENT. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 7 .- The Reform Democrate hold their convention to-morrow. The Committee of Fifteen have been hard though quietly at work. and have everything in readiness. To prevent the packing of the convention they will have tae hall well filled with policemen, and will allow no one to be admitted who is not pre-vided with a ticket. There will be other one to be admitted who is not precautions and red-tape regulations, which bring into strong light the condition of the party, by showing the necessity which it finds of protecting

itself against itself. The circulars which were left in every voting precinct, have been signed by between five and six thousand Democrats, who are pledged to the support of a third ticket. The convention will consist of ne delegate from each voting precinct and the Committe of Fifteen, or 118 in all. The delegates have been chosen by the signers of the circulars pledging been chosen by the signers of the circular speaging support to the third ticket. They are a good class of men. The leaders of the reform movement are enthusiastic. They promise a strong ticket. In the afternoon a mass meeting will be held to ratify the work of the convention. The Democratic State ticket will be indorsed. The new ticket will only include candidates for the county offices and for the Legislation. Legislature.

THE STATE CONVENTION DELEGATES. STATE TREASURER MAXWELL DEFEATED IN NIAGARA

COUNTY-ONFIDA COUNTY DELEGATES. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

LOCKPORT, N. Y., Sept. 7 .- An exciting contest for the delegates to the Democratic State Conven-tion from the 1st Assembly District of Niagara County ended to-day. It was brought about by an attempt of State Treasurer Maxwell to capture the delegation in behalf of Governor Cleveland. John Kelly, however, has many supporters in this district and they opposed Mr. Maxwell. The Kelly men have triumphed. The floal buttle was fought in the towns of Wheatfield and Pendleion. The Kelly men sacured four of the six delegates, giving them a majority of five in the Assembly Convention. Kelly delegates will therefore be chosen to attend the Buffalo Convention. Moreover, Mr. Maxwell will not be indersed by Ningara County when he seeks a renominution in the convention.

Urica, Sept. 7.-The Republicans of the Hd Assembly istrict of Oneida County elected the following delegates to the State Convention, today: Heavy S. Stark, Charles H. Phister, M. W. Bizelow and Glein W. Peters. The delegates to the Vin Judicial District Convention at Watertown are: John S Baker, Henry Farman and S. Judson. These delegates are instructed to cast their votes for W. E. Scripture. of Rome, for Subreme Court Judge.

THE NEW-JERSEY GOVERNORSHIP.

NOTES ON POSSIBLE DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES-JUDGE PARKER AGAIN WILLING. FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 7 .- The Democratic organ of Monmouth County this week contains a sheaf of paragraphs to the purpose that "Judge Parker has declined, it is true—but he owes allegiance to his party and the Convention's duty is to nominate him." This indicates to knowing ones that the Judge now wants to run. They insignate that he has probably collected these paragraphs misself in the hope that delegates will under cand that he has not declined in earnest. This scheme has worked before, but Democrats are willing to take Mr. Parker at his word. The fact is no one wants him. Messra Kelsey and Little were willing to see him made the nomines, not because of any regard for him, but in order to confound the councils of certain other people, and when they next met they fell on each other's necks. Just as they nelped to elect John R. McPherson to the At least the French papers say they did.

re cordially. The Hon. Benjamin Franklin Lee would not resign the most inerative office in the State to be made Governor. Nevertuciess he feels happy when he sees his name in the newspapers, for 10 would be pleased to run next time after absorbing fees for a full term. And then it may be that he is instructed by certain corporate interests to gather in a few South Jersey delegates in order to deliver them at last to Leon Abbett. Was knows!

The Hon John P. Stockton thinks he would not tun and yet he is inclined to hope that the Convention will tender him the nomination. He would like to find out for certain what he would do with it. The best judged think he would accept.

Governor Ladiow seems to desire the nomination of Leon Abbett, Perhaps Mr. Abbett has promised to make him Cher-Justice. But then Mr. Ludlow made some promises himself before he was elected, and he knows that Governors are not always to be trusted.

Senator Cochran is persuaded that he is the coming man. Shrewder politiciaus are using him to nive some man. Shrewder politicians are using him to nive some votes in the IVth Congressional District where would naturally go to Albright and transfer them to the Hon. Leon Abbett at last. Mr. Cochran has little them. Leon Abbett at last. Mr. Cochran has little chance, although the Clevelands, "Con" Donovan and other statesmen of that earliers seem to tayor mas seriously. He would not be a strong candidate. A great majority of the voters of the State never neared of man, and a Jerseyman's pride is wounded whom he is driven to inquire who this feliow is who wants to be Governed. And then the inhierity who do know him would be still less likely to support him than the majority was do not. Leon Abbett could make the nomination if he west in for it with a will. But he had it in his grap three years ago after a desperate struggle, and then want. The Clevelands and some others advised him to relie and Mr. Abbett meekly rettred. Perhaps he toniks the an illuminated history of his garree, if published as a campaign document this fall, would elser him.

The Hoot. A. A. Hardenbergh declares that he will not obtain the le scager to have this same nomination but all the same he is cager to have this same nomination but all the same he is easy to have this same nomination hanced to him on a silver tray. Mr. Hardenbergh has an advising qualities, but the Democrates do not seen inclined this year to force the nomination on bashul autosimon. And then are Hardenbergh's best frems know why he should not rue.

The Hou. Andrew Abright will know more about podities tex. Thursday evening than he ever knew biores the will be surprised at the amount of his inition flas, however, and he will never understand precisely now is all happened and want it was that in thim. votes in the IVth Congressional District which

A CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION.

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 7 .- The Acting Governor has issued a proclamation for an election on November 20 in the Ist Congressional District, to fid tas vacancy caused by the death of Waiter F. Pool.

REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION MEETINGS.

The IId Assembly District Republican Association held a special meeting at No. 466 Pearls, last evening, Denis Suca presiding. The amendment to section 11 of the constitution was unanimously adopted, and the meeting adjourned.

A well-attended special meeting of the IVth Assembly District Republican Association was held at No. 207 East Broadway last evening, Vice-President Pailig Cummings in the chair. The constitutional amendment was adopted by a unanimous vote.

At a special meeting of the VIIIth Assembly District Republican Association, held last evening at No. 63 Ladlow-st., the amendment to the constitution proposed by the Central Committee, was adopted unantmously. At a special meeting of the XVIth Assembly District

Republican Association, held at Rose Hill Hall, in Second ave last evening, the constitutional amendment was At the special meeting of the XVIIIth Assembly District Republican Association last night, G. Joseph Ruch,

trict Republican Association last night, G. Joseph Ruch, second vice-president in the chair, the amendment to section 11 of the constitution was unanimously adopted, and the same amendment was also adopted by the XXth Assembly District Republican Association at No. 154 East Fifty-fourth-st.

A special meeting of the XXist Assembly District Republican Association was held last evening, with about fifty members present, and Jacob Hess prest line. The meeting was called to order to discuss the proposed amendment of the constitution which entities all Republicans to vote at the primary elections. The amendment was read and unanimously adopted. E. W. Bioomingdale, the secretary, and Inos Crasble, were appointed a committee to make a special study of the